The GAZETTE, OF THE State of South-Carolina.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1777. [No. 2084]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.

SPEECH *of his Excellency* WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, *Esq; Governor, Captain General and Commander in Chief in and over the State of* New Jersey *and the territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor and Ordinary in the same:*

To the Honourable the Council and the General Assembly of the said State, in General Assembly convened.

GENTLEMEN,

I Heartily congratulate you on the important success of the American arms at Bennington and fort Schuyler, which at the same time that it reflects the brightest lustre on the bravery of our officers and men, may serve to teach Great-Britain, that we are not to be subdued by proclamations; nor under any apprehensions from a menacing meteor, that after the most portentous glare, so soon evaporates into smoke, or vanishes into nothing.

The same spirit which first animated us to oppose the attempts of arbitrary power; and, after all reasoning and expostulation had been found fruitless, compelled us by force of arms, to assert the unalienable rights of freemen, will ever enable us, in a reliance upon the Divine blessing, to baffle the tyrannic and bloody purposes of an enemy divested of humanity, at open war with reason and justice, and out-barbarizing all the barbarities in history. How conspicuous the finger of heaven, in their expulsion from this state, the most unobservant may recollect with wonder, and every serious man will remember with devout gratitude.

Let us only persevere with the same ardor, in repelling their unprovoked hostilities, and they must, ere long, relinquish their desperate purpose, and return to the place from whence they came, with indelible infamy. Let us not therefore be discouraged by a few transient inconveniences, the enduring of which may be productive of the most permanent blessings. In proportion of the value of the prize contended for, ought to be the vigour of our struggle; and the blood and treasure we should be willing to spend in securing it: And what can be too valuable a sacrifice for securing that, without which nothing else is of any value? For, with the loss of liberty, every remaining possession, being held at the arbitrary will of another, becomes, beyond question, utterly worthless. To deter us into submission, the horrors of war, may by artful men, be drawn in strong and glowing colours; and war is indeed a calamity most devoutly to be deprecated. But whence doth war derive its horrors but from the temporary loss of some of those blessings of which meditated despotism would totally deprive us, and that in perpetuity? The establishment of tyranny will surely leave us nothing of which the effects of war will divest us. But a resolute opposition may prevent the establishment of tyranny, and secure freedom to our remotest posterity. Appeal to reason, and she cries aloud, Resist, Resist.

GENTLEMEN,

I shall now lay before you such matters as have occurred to me as worthy your deliberation during the present session.

The scarcity of salt is a matter of serious consideration; and has been audaciously perverted by our internal enemies to the most pestilent purposes. Nor can there be any reason for perpetuating this grievance, and the pernicious political consequences thence resulting, while a quantity sufficient for the consumption of all our inhabitants may easily be manufactured in this state. It seems therefore worthy your attention, whether it would not be expedient for the legislature to erect such works at the public expence, and appoint proper persons to distribute the commodity in due proportions to the several counties, at nearly the prime cost. Thus might all the people be cheaply supplied, and the state be fully reimbursed.

The loss of a considerable sum of money, together with a number of specialties, and other valuable papers belonging to the state, which had been committed to the custody of a late member of convention, appears a matter of too much importance to acquiesce in, without a legal determination of his culpability or innocence. I find indeed, by your journals, that the house has made some inquiry into the matter: But the Assembly being no competent judicature, finally to determine whether the trustee is responsible for the loss of the deposit, the question still remains to be decided by a constitutional tribunal, which is either in a court of law, or in a course of equity, according to the nature and circumstances of the case. I would therefore recommend it to you, in justice to the good people of this state, who are intimately concerned in the event of the trial, to direct a prosecution for the purpose.

As our proportion of the heavy debt which will inevitably be occasioned by the unnatural war in which the avarice and ambition of Great-Britain hath involved us, will be severely felt, unless seasonably discharged; I would most earnestly importune you, not to suffer the session to pass without sinking part of it by tax. Those who are for postponing this interesting affair, to a distant period, are not aware of the extensive mischief that will attend so fatal a measure.

I think it my indispensible duty, Gentlemen, to assure you of my repeated experience of the insufficiency of the militia law. In time of open war, and especially in case of an invasion, the military forces of a state ought to be compellable to turn out. Any commutations, or pecuniary mulcts in lieu of actual service, render the act, at such a critical juncture, altogether ineffectual, and may finally terminate in our utter destruction. Experience, constant reiterated experience, has shewn its insufficiency; and not to frame one more efficacious, after such irresistible conviction, what will it be deemed but a kind of desertion of the cause; and leaving the state a victim to the enemy, at the most perilous crisis of the contest? It must however be acknowledged, to the honour of our militia (and it is with peculiar pleasure I embrace this opportunity to do it) that numbers of them have appeared in defence of their country with the greatest alacrity; and behaved in battle, with such bravery, as would have increased the renown of the most experienced veterans. But those gallant men were actuated by the spirit of patriotism; and scorned to measure their exertions for their country by the requisitions of its laws. Others, by commuting for actual service by fines and forfeitures (and those not duly collected) throw a disproportionable burden upon the willing, who, by that means, are extremely harrassed, and have abundant reason for complaint and murmuring.

The necessity for a large supply of fire arms and of public magazines of ammunition and warlike stores, is so obvious, that I doubt not your zeal for the public safety, will not suffer you to delay the necessary provision.

It is also worthy your deliberation, whether the workmen employed by such owners of furnaces, forges and rolling mills, as are under contract to supply the United States of America with cannon, cannon shot, camp kettles, or other implements of war for the use of their army, ought not to be exempted from the duties and services enjoined by the militia law, under such regulations for preventing any abuse of the indulgence as may be thought proper.

As a number of emissaries are employed by the enemy to circulate counterfeit bills made in imitation of the continental currency, who frequently pass them in such of the counties of this state, in which either no trial at all, or no fair and impartial trial of such offenders, can, without difficulty, be had: I would recommend the passing a law, for trying in any county of this state, by a jury of that county, all such offenders already apprehended, and who may hereafter be apprehended, though the offence be committed in any other county.

Being fully convinced that the act, intitled, "An act of free and general pardon, and for other purposes therein mentioned," will in great measure be defeated by the fraudulent practices of the friends and agents of the offenders, whose personal estates are thereby declared forfeited; it may deserve your consideration, whether it will not be necessary to pass another act for the more effectually securing the valuable ends thereby intended. What more particularly furnishes great opportunity for eluding the true intent of the law, is a want of authority in the commissioners to compel the appearance of persons suspected of concealing the property of the delinquent, or to be indicted to him, and to examine them, as well as other necessary witnesses, upon oath; and also the want of proper penalties upon those who may be guilty of such concealment; with the super addition of adequate rewards for encouraging a discovery.

As the present judgment in high treason cannot be awarded consistent with our constitution; and the courts having no authority to alter the sentence prescribed by law; I would recommend it to you to ascertain the punishment for that crime, by Act of Assembly. For besides the style of the sentence, and the disposition of the head and quarters of the criminal, which the judges might perhaps think themselves at liberty to accommodate to our circumstances; the execution itself is so shocking and sanguinary, as the humanity of an American legislator cannot be presumed to have intended; and which indeed only a savage, or a British subject, can think of without horror.

Several persons to avoid receiving the money due to them by bond, bill or promissary note, bearing interest, frequently pretend, on tender of the money, that they are not possessed of such notes or specialties, having sent them to places of greater security; and many such obligees and creditors are themselves removed into other states, and places unknown to their debtors, who, though ready to discharge their debts, are thereby prevented from doing it; the principal sum the mean while carrying interest, and the debtor obliged to keep the money at his own risk. To frustrate such iniquitous subterfuges (the malignant design of which is sufficiently evident) I would recommend an act to enable every obligor or debtor, whose creditor is removed out of the State, or cannot be found in it, or who refuses to receive the debt when tendered, to pay the same into the treasury for his use, and to be thereupon discharged from the sum so paid, and all the interest thereafter occuring.

The act, intitled, An Act for rendering more effectual two certain acts therein mentioned," being nearly expired by its own limitation; it is of the last moment to the common weal to have it continued to such further period as may be deemed necessary to carry it fully into execution.

GENTLEMEN,

You are now approaching the close of the year, which has been chiefly spent in serving the public. That you have served it with fidelity, and with no inconsiderable degree of success, must be a very pleasing reflection; and justly intitles you to the applause of your country. May you still continue, in whatever station it shall please Providence to place you, to exert your endeavours for the prosperity for a free and independent people; and during the whole course of the conflict, may our creed be, VICTORY; and our motto, PERSEVERE.

Haddonfield, Sept. 3. WIL. LIVINGSTON.

New Advertisements.

Two Hundred Pounds Reward.

STolen on the 20th of November inst. in the dead of the night out of the house of Mr. Bryan in Union-street, a small Hair Trunk, with clothes and money to the amount of Two Thousand Pounds, belonging to Mr. Thomas Cole; and likewise one pair of silver shoe-buckles the property of Allen Hopkins, of the value of Thirty Pounds.——This robbery is supposed to have been committed by one John Dunbar, who sometimes calls himself Barnaby Baxter or John Davis, and who lodged in the house: He has a pale complexion, is about 5 feet 6 inches high, black hair which is cut short and curls, and seems to affect the Irish brogue: He had on when he went away, a dirty homespun coat and waistcoat, red cloth breeches, black silk stockings, a pair of Pinchbeck shoe buckles, and an old slouched hat,—he frequently pulled out of his pocket a green silk purse with gold and silver money in it to shew strangers, and would ask, if there was silver enough to make a pair of shoe and knee buckles with chapes and tongs!—Whoever delivers the said Dunbar to Mess. Thomas Cole, at Mr. Bryan's in Union-street, or to Mr. Bryan, shall receive the above reward of two hundred pounds currency.

Fifty Pounds Reward.

THE Villain mentioned in the above advertisement, stole at the same time, some linen and other articles of great value, belonging to a gentleman, the initial letters of whose name are L. F. G.—The above reward of Fifty Pounds, over and above what is offered by Messrs. Cole and Bryan shall be paid on his conviction.

To be Sold by Auction,

On Thursday the first day of December next,

THE remainder of the goods belonging to Fenwicke Bull departed from this state, consisting of some wine in bottles, empty bottles, corks, spermaceti oil in barrels, spices, some useful books, a few articles of household and kitchen furniture, &c. &c. Likewise one hogshead of fine Virginia tobacco, nine doz. turpentine oil, iron can hooks, three or four large and sound butts that will hold 300 gallons each, weights, scales, &c. &c.

WEBB and BENTHAM.

RICHARD WAYNE, on account of his ill health, being obliged to leave the store at Pocotaligo (which store continues to be carried on as usual)

Acquaints his Friends,

That he is come to live in town, and has taken the store next door to Mr. Fenwicke Bull's on the Bay, where he with Jacob Valk, intend to carry on business in general, under the firm of RICHARD WAYNE & Co.

N. B. They will accept commissions in the produce of the country, Mr. Valk declining to sell produce at his house, but will be obliged to those friends who favour them with their commands at the store.

THE subscribers have for sale, rum of different qualities, brandy, copperas, allum, ship-bread in casks, as also a quantity of choice indico. WAYNE and Co.

N. B. They are in want of a quantity of pine and oak staves and heading, to be delivered in Charles-Town.

To be SOLD,

On friday the 12th of December, 1777, at my room in Church-street, precisely at twelve o'clock, for cash,

A very good sailing Boat,

WITH her sails, viz. a mainsail, foresail, and jib; She carries two cords and an half of wood, or 8 barrels of rice, has a forecastle, and is in good order, having only three weeks ago had a thorough repair.——Two days before the sale she will be at the Exchange wharf, where she may be viewed. JACOB VALK.

On Thursday the 5th of December,

Will be sold by auction,

At my store on the Bay,

A large and valuable collection of Books.

The sale to begin precisely at six o'clock in the evening.

Catalogues may be had by applying to

JOHN CORAM.

WAnted to manage a Plantation, with about twelve working negroes, on Charles Town Neck, a man who can be recommended for his sobriety, industry and honesty, and who understands the farming business, particularly ploughing and Hay-making. Any person so qualified may meet with good encouragement by applying to

ELIZ. PINCKNEY, in Broad-street.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, October 30.

SAturday laſt the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this State adjourned to the 26th of November next.

The following Reſolves paſſed the General Aſſembly of this State, previous to their adjournment.

RESOLVED,

THAT the troops under General Burgoyne, be quartered in the barracks on Proſpect and Winter Hills, and ſuch others as a committee of both houſes hereafter to be appointed, ſhall judge moſt ſafe, retired, and eaſily guarded; and that they obtain ſuitable houſes for the general officers, and proper rooms for the other officers of rank; the foreign troops to be kept ſeparate from the Britiſh as far as practicable; both officers and ſoldiers to be prevented coming into the town of Boſton, or on this ſide Charles-Town neck: And the Committee aforeſaid are directed to fix ſuch limits for the reſtraint of officers and ſoldiers, as may ſecure the public from any ill conſequences, ſo far as may be conſiſtent with a ſtrict fulfilment of the convention. That the repreſentatives of the town of Boſton, be a Committee impowered to afford all ſuch aſſiſtance to General Heath, in the procurement of fuel, by purchaſe or otherwiſe, as they ſhall judge will beſt favour the public intereſt. That every veſſel coming from the Eaſtward for this purpoſe, be furniſhed with a paſs ſigned by General Heath, declaring that the wood in thoſe veſſels is for the ſole uſe of the army with General Burgoyne, now priſoners of war in the State of Maſſachuſetts-Bay; and that if ſhe is taken that arms muſt be the ſufferers.

And it is further reſolved,

That no inhabitant of the United States, or any other perſon whatever, ſhall at any time enter the limits aſſigned for preventing the communication with the priſoners, without a written licence for that purpoſe, from the Council or General Heath, under pain of military diſcipline, which General Heath is hereby impowered and requeſted to inflict. That the Committee aforeſaid be directed to appoint a proper number of perſons of capacity and approved fidelity, to buy and deliver out to the priſoners the various ſorts of proviſions brought to Boſton market, the produce of this ſtate, that they ſhall need, over and above the rations to be ſupplied by General Heath, in ſuch quantities as will be needed for their conſumption while here; which ſhall be purchaſed with currency of the United States, or ſome of them; to be drawn out of the Treaſury by order of Council, and ſold at the prices given for them; and if the ſame is paid for in any part in gold or ſilver, the ſame ſhall be depoſited in the public treaſury, to be drawn thence as the court ſhall order; and the perſons appointed as above ſhall be under ſtrict bonds of ſuch tenor as the Council ſhall order, for a faithful diſcharge of their duty.

Provided nevertheleſs,

That in caſe the Committee directed to appoint a number of perſons to buy and deliver out to the priſoners proviſions, ſhould find that mode of procedure does not anſwer the purpoſe deſigned, or ſhould think it for the intereſt of the government to diſcontinue it; that upon their repreſenting the matter to the Council, they, the Council are hereby impowered to order the ſame to be diſcontinued, and to make ſuch other regulations as they think neceſſary. That the honourable Council be requeſted to order 1000 men, including officers, and as many more as they ſhall find neceſſary, from ſuch parts of the militia of this ſtate, as they ſhall judge equitable to ſerve as guards; and to be under the command of General Heath.

And that JOHN TAYLOR and NATHAN CUSHING, Eſqrs. be a Committee, with ſuch as the honourable Houſe ſhall join, to carry this Reſolve into execution; and that they adviſe with General Heath, touching the ſeveral matters mentioned in the foregoing Reſolve.

Extract of a Letter, dated Greenbuſh, *Oct.* 22.

"I ſincerely congratulate you upon the complete victory gained over our enemy in the northern department; General Burgoyne's grand army grounded their arms and ſurrendered themſelves priſoners of war the 17th inſt. at Saratoga, marched down to Stillwater and croſſed Hudſon's river the 18th, in order to march for Boſton.

Britiſh troops by capitulation, —	2442
Foreign troops ditto, — —	2198
Canadians, volunteers, &c. ſent to Canada,	1100
Staff, — — —	11
Total included in the capitulation, —	5751
Priſoners taken at different times, —	400
Sick and wounded, — —	528
Deſerters, — — — —	300
Loſt at Bennington, — — —	1220
Killed and taken at Ticonderoga —	413
Killed ſince the 17th of September, —	600
Amounting in the whole killed and priſoners,	9213

A Return of Ordnance Stores taken by Gen. Gates from the Britiſh army, ſince the 7th of October 1777.

2 braſs 24 pound cannon.
4 ditto 12 ditto.
12 —— 6 ——
4 —— 3 ——
6 —— 8 inch howitzes.
5 —— 5 1-half ditto royal howitzes.
35 Together with ſtores in proportion.
10 Braſs 4 pound cannon in camp before.
45 Pieces all braſs.
5000 Stand of arms.

SAMUEL HODGSON, Commiſſary of Ordnance.

Albany Oct. 22, 1777.

Extract of a Letter from an experienced officer under Col. Brown, who was in all the brave actions in and about Ticonderoga, dated Manchester Oct. 3, 1777.

"I have had three hot engagements ſince I have been here, and expect every day another. We have given them a great ſhock in burning and deſtroying their boats and ſtores, and bringing off all that we could. We live hard and fare hard, but our courage is good, if we can but defeat Burgoyne's army; and I don't doubt but we can, with the leave of Providence. We have killed, wounded and taken a great number of them. We marched 6 days where never man marched, except Indians, over terrible rocks and mountains, and ſome are loſt in the woods; our proviſion alſo ſpent the day before we arrived in ſight of Ticonderoga; and the ſight of that revived us, hoping to have ſome breakfaſt, though we expected to fight for it. Their encampment appeared very large, and all cloſe land about it — We went on with that reſolution that [illegible] hours we had 3 priſoners, and 100 of our priſoners releaſed, to their great ſurpriſe; in one hour more 50 priſoners, chiefly Tories; which was as many in number as we had, within 50 men; and we kept thoſe lines four days with about 200 men, and kept a continual fire from the French lines into Ticonderoga. We had cannon enough, but orders came, that we muſt leave that place, and join General Gates his army; and we could not bring off one quarter of the plunder. There was Mount Defiance (ſo called) which they were ſo much afraid of; and we took it, and 100 men in it, with 30 men. We took alſo Mount Hope, the Mills, the Landing, and the French Lines; and we had in all but 500 men, commanded by Col. Brown, a fine officer as ever I ſaw, good courage and good conduct.——*This is thought worthy the public notice, as it contains ſeveral particulars not before publiſhed.*

New Advertiſements.

Notice is hereby given,

TO the officers, ſeamen and others, who belonged to the Brig of war called the DEFENCE, Capt. William Pickering commander, at the taking of the following veſſels, viz. the ſhip Cæſar, ſloop Friendſhip, ſloop Nancy, and ſcooner Nancy, that there is a dividend to be made to the faithful captors, ariſing from the prize money of the deſerters from the ſaid brig Defence. The proper claimants to the ſaid dividend are deſired to call at my houſe on the Bay, and receive their reſpective ſhares.

JOHN POAUG,
Joint agent with Mr. Wm. Downes.

A Quarterly Meeting of the FELLOWSHIP SOCIETY will be held at Poinſett's tavern, on Wedneſday December 10, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. The members are requeſted to attend early, as buſineſs of conſequence will be tranſacted before dinner.

By Order of the Society,
A. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

WANTED on Intereſt, 4000 l. for which perſonal ſecurity will be given. Apply to the printer.

To be SOLD,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of January next,

A Plantation, containing ſeven hundred acres old meaſure, in St. Andrew's pariſh, on the South ſide of Aſhley-river: On the premiſes are a good brick houſe, two ſtories high, and every out building that is neceſſary for a ſettled plantation. About 70 acres of good corn or indico land, and about 80 acres of good rice land, under a good fence, and moſt part planted the laſt ſeaſon. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may appy to the ſubſcriber, on Aſhley River, who will have a quantity of good firewood for ſale, by the firſt of December, to be delivered at a good landing, about 18 miles from Charles Town.

ABRAHAM LADSON.

To be ſold at public Vendue,

At the plantation of John Stuart, Eſq; at Maple-Cane, by the Committee of St. Bartholomew's pariſh (by order of his Excellency the Preſident) on Wedneſday the 10th of December next, the following articles, viz.

TWelve head of horſes and mares, upwards of 100 head of neat cattle, 13 head of ſheep, about 30 head of hogs, ſome corn and rice unthreſhed, one ox cart, two wind fans, a parcel of nails, ſome old iron, plantation tools, houſhold furniture, &c. The condition of the ſale, Caſh: The property not to be altered till the money is paid.

JOHN HUGHES, Cl. Com.

Beſt White Wine Vinegar,

[Juſt arrived from France,]
To be ſold by the Cask, at Mr. Wm. Touch's in Church-ſtreet.

On Monday the 15th of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, will be ſold at the late dwelling-houſe of Mr. John Bothwell, peruke-maker deceaſed, oppoſite Blake's buildings in Meeting-ſtreet,

All the Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed,

Conſiſting of two very fine negro barbers, a wench and child, a girl, houſhold furniture, &c. The condition of the ſale is caſh.

SUSANNAH BOTHWELL, Executrix.

Who deſires all perſons having any demands on the ſaid Eſtate to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, and all thoſe indebted to the eſtate to pay their accounts immediately.

THE ſubſcribers gives notice to thoſe perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Miriam Mitchel deceaſed, to call on them for payment, by the 1ſt of January next, and all thoſe who are any ways indebted to the ſaid eſtate, to make payment by the ſaid date.

JOHN BOWLES.
GEORGE MITCHEL.

To be Sold,

At Mr. Hatſie d's Stables in King-ſtreet,

TWO Saddle Horſes, with their ſaddles, bridles, portmanteaus, &c. Apply to Thomas Griffin at ſaid ſtable, or to Capt. William Mac Gillwray, at Mrs. Dawſon's in Tradd-ſtreet.

RUN away, an Eaſt-Indian ſlave, named WILLIAM, about 5 feet 5 inches high, ſlim made, with black ſhort hair, and about 22 years old. Whoever apprehends him and delivers him to the Warden of the Work-houſe, ſhall receive One Hundred Pounds currency.

ALEX. INGLIS.

STrayed or ſtolen, ſome time laſt ſpring, a bay Engliſh Filley, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock rC, trots and canters, and is near 14 hands high. Whoever will deliver the ſaid ſtray to Jerard Nelſon, Eſq; at Santee whence loſt, or to Chriſtopher Peter, Eſq; Ponpon, ſhall receive Twenty pounds and all reaſonable charges.

LOST on friday night laſt, between Mr. John Saunders's tavern and my ſtables, an old Red Morocco Pocket-Book, almoſt wore black; it contained a parcel of accounts and ſome notes of hand, of no uſe to any but to the owner, and a little money. Whoever will deliver it, with the contents, at my houſe in Meeting-ſtreet, or to the printer hereof, ſhall receive Ten Pounds reward and no queſtions aſked.

JOSEPH MORLOY.

Brought the to Work-houſe,

A Negro girl named SARY, of the Bomba country, about 5 feet high, ſpeaks tolerable good Engliſh, is between 17 and 18 years of age, and ſays her miſtreſs's name is Mary Green, widow of John Green, and lives at Newport, about two Miles from St. Auguſtine, from whence ſhe came with a ſailor, who brought her as far as Pocotaligo, where ſhe was taken up by Samuel Croſs of Charles-Town.

Alſo a negro fellow named MINGO, of the Surlace country, about 5 feet 2 inches and half high, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, is about 20 years of age, and ſays his maſter's name is Frank Green, and lives at Black River.

Alſo a negro fellow named CHARLES of the Fulis country, about 5 feet 2 inches an half high, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, has an iron on his left foot, is about 17 years of age, and ſays his maſter's name is Mr. Waight, and lives at Stono.

JOHN GERLEY, Warden.

ON Saturday the 22d inſt. the ſubſcriber's ſhop was broke open and robbed of ſundry Turning Tools, a carpenter's gouge, a ſcraping ditto, one broad ſtirmer ground hollow on the edge, a two foot rule, and a pair of pincers: If offered to ſale, deſire they may be ſtopped, and for any the above articles brought back to the ſubſcriber he will give 7s. and 6d. each, and ask no queſtions; he will alſo give a reward of Ten pounds currency to any perſon who will inform againſt the offender, ſo that he may be convicted.

JOSEPH ROPER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, two negroes, named PHILLIS and ELSEY; Phillis is a ſhort thick wench, has her country marks down her face, arms and breaſt; Elſey is a tall ſlim wench, and is ſuppoſed to be harboured by her mother, at Capt. Benjamin Cattell's plantation on Aſhley river: They are well known in town, having been uſed to ſell oyſters for theſe 15 years paſt. A reward of Twenty pounds for each, on delivering them to me, or to the Warden of the Workhouſe, and Fifty pounds if ſufficient proof is given of their being harboured by a white perſon, and Twenty if by a negro; the money to be paid on conviction, by MARGARET REMINGTON.

STolen from her moorings laſt Sunday night, the 16th of November inſt. the ſubſcriber's Canoe, about 25 by 4, painted green and yellow, branded in ſeveral places POAUG, rows with 4 oars, has a grapnel, a rope, and a ſquare piece of iron ballaſt.—Two dollars reward will be paid to any perſon returning her to J. POAUG.

N. B. 'Tis but lately that this canoe was diſmiſſed from a ſix years ſervitude to ſome unknown raſcals.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers on Wedneſday morning the 19th of November, a negro fellow named JACK, about 25 years old, tall and well made, very black complexion, rediſh eyes, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and is North-Carolina born; he had a new ſhirt, frock, trowſers, and a blue jacket juſt given him; he carried away ſome ſhirts and other clothes, ſtumpt with the owner's name. He is juſt returned from a cruize with Capt. Stephen Seymour of the Notre Dame, and was again entered with Capt. Francis Morgan. As he was bought from Mr. Edward Hancock of North-Carolina, it is ſuppoſed he is endeavouring to get back again to that place. Whoever will deliver him to the the ſubſcribers, or the Warden of the Work-houſe, ſhall receive Fifty Pounds reward, and all reaſonable charges.

NORTH and TRESCOT.

ANY Perſon who wants to hire a Negro with a good breaſt of milk, may hear of one by applying to the printer.

To be hired as a Wet Nurſe,

A Very likely, young, country born Wench, with a good breaſt of milk, and without a child.—Enquire of the printer.

To be ſold,

Together, or in ſmaller parcels,

FIFTY Muskets, ten complete ſuits of mens cloaths, and ſundry other goods. Apply to Meſſrs. Menager and Urvoy in Elliott-ſtreet.

A Waſher and Ironer.

WANTED to purchaſe, for which a good price will be given, one of a good diſpoſition, that can be well recommended for her ſobriety and honeſty, apply to

JOHN BERFIELD.

ALL Perſons anywiſe indebted to the eſtate of Henry Folcker or Conrad Kyſell deceaſed, or to Eſther Stent (formerly Kyſell) executrix, are deſired to make immediate payment of all bonds, notes, and book debts, to the ſubſcriber, now living in Amelia township, St. Matthew's pariſh, otherwiſe they will be poſitively ſued without diſtinction.

ESTHER STENT.

November 14, 1777.

RUN away about a month ago, and have ſince been ſeen beyond Ponpon, ſuppoſed to be gone towards Indian Land or Georgia, two ſenſible young Carolina-born negroes, viz. QUACO, about 20 years of age, a ſmall limb'd fellow, without a beard, had on or carried with him, a white negro cloth robbin, a pair of leather Breeches, another of Oſnabrugs, and a white ſhirt, and has ſince called himſelf Sam. SARY, about 17 years of age, a likely yellowiſh wench, a good ſeamſtreſs, and has ſince called herſelf Sally: She carried away, or had on, an Oſnabrugs ſhift, a white Joſeph, a white handkerchief about her head, a ſtriped petticoat, one of Oſnabrugs, and one of purple dyed wollen. They travelled together, and may change their dreſs as well as names. Whoever delivers them to the Warden of the Work-houſe in Charles-Town, to the ſubſcriber at Long-Savannah, or gives ſuch information of them that they may be found and taken, ſhall be ſuitably rewarded.

CATHARINE CATTELL.

ON Sunday evening the 2d of November, was ſtolen out of my yard, a brown bay gelding, about 14 hands high, branded on one thigh I-D, and on the other brands that cannot be recollected, trots, canters, and draws well in a draught, and has a very remarkable ſcar on his rump; Twenty Pounds reward will be given for his delivery in Charles-Town to James Witter, jun. or on May River to Thomas Rivers.

Charles-Town, Nov. 25.

LAST Wednesday morning about 8 o'clock a taunt rigged veſſel was ſeen about 8, S. E of our bar, ſtanding to the Eaſtward, the wind at about N.N E. appearing ſometimes as a brig and others as a ſhip; but by 10 o'clock ſhe was out of ſight, and not again ſeen from hence that day.—We are ſince informed, that the ſloop Fanny of this port, was chaſed into South-Edisto on Wedneſday, by a ſhip of war and a ſmall tender.

Thurſday morning proved ſo foggy, that nothing could be ſeen in the offing till 9 o'clock, when, the wind being light and at N.E. ſeveral veſſels appeared, viz. a ſhip and a ſloop ſtanding in from the N. E. a large ſhip with crowded ſail, from the S.E. and two ſloops from the S. W. The Ship from the S. E. was ſoon diſcovered to be an Engliſh frigate, and ſtood in towards the ſhore of Sullivant's Iſland, till ſhe had paſſed the South end of it, ſo as to prevent the ſhip and ſloop in the N. E. from paſſing to the bar; at 11 o'clock the frigate's boats were hoiſted out, and ſent towards the ſhip and ſloop, and at 12, the wind having almoſt died away, ſhe anchored off the Advance Guard. The ſloops to the S. W. in the mean time put about, and bore away for Stono, where they got in; one proved to be the Fanny, the other the Little William, both of this port, from Hiſpaniola. It being impoſſible for the ſhip and ſloop in the N. E. to eſcape, the former was run aſhore, upon the reef that lies off Long-Iſland, and quitted by the people in their boat; the ſloop put about and attempted to reach Dewees's Inlet, but alſo getting aſhore, was likewiſe abandoned, the frigate's boats purſued and intercepted the ſloop's people, got her off, went to the ſhip, ſet her on fire about 4 o'clock, and returned with the prize ſloop near to the frigate, where, after having taken out the cargo, which ſeems to have been tobacco, cutting away her maſt, ſtripping her ſails, and ſcuttling the veſſel, they left her. At night the frigate weighed anchor and ſtood off; ſince which the air having been conſtantly foggy, it has not been poſſible to ſee if ſhe ſtill remained on the coaſt.—The burnt ſhip proved to be the Weatherill, Capt. Hawkins, from Boſton; he and his crew came up to town the ſame night.——The ſloop is not known, but is a ſmall, likely, well-built, new veſſel, and was towed in from ſea, and brought up to town on Friday morning, by ſome black fiſhermen, who met with her on their way to the fiſhing ground: Her being ſcuttled, altho' a handy veſſel for a tender, induces us to believe, that the frigate which took her was rather a paſſing veſſel to or from Florida, than a ſtationed cruizer, or that ſhe muſt have been very weakly manned.—The ſhip Lydia, Capt. Moore, from Boſton, happening to come in ſight, while the Weatherill was burning, bore away for Port Royal; and has got ſafe in there.—And notwithſtanding the fog, the brig Polly from Nantes, with a very valuable cargo on board, and the ſloop Friendſhip from Hiſpaniola, had the good fortune to fall in and anchor cloſe to the bar on Saturday, with the ſhip Polly from North-Carolina, and to get ſafe into this port on Sunday.

In the Polly came paſſengers Daniel de Sauſſure, Eſq; of Beaufort, a foreign officer, Capt. Sherman, and Mr. Henry Kennan.

A gentleman who came paſſenger in the ſloop Fanny, which put into Stono laſt Wedneſday, informs us, that he left Hiſpaniola on the 27th of October, that an embargo had been laid on all the French ſhips at Cape Francois and Port-au-Prince two days before; that part of a fleet from France had arrived at the former port on the 26th; and that another fleet, of five Spaniſh men of war, with a number of tranſports, had paſſed by, and anchored in the Bite of Leoganne—all which had occaſioned a variety of conjectures; but the true cauſe muſt remain myſterious for ſome time.

The maſter of the Friendſhip, who arrived here on Sunday, from Hiſpaniola, in fourteen days, confirms the above account, of an embargo having been laid on all French veſſels at Cape Francois; but adds, that all foreign veſſels, including the Americans (amongſt which he was one) had, on the 6th inſtant, been ordered to quit all the ports of that iſland, except Cape Nicola Mole, without any reaſon aſſigned for the meaſure—that he heard the report of the arrival of a Spaniſh fleet in the Bite of Leoganne—that great preparations were made for the immediate reception of a large body of troops, and every kind of proviſion laid in for them—that this force was ſuppoſed to be deſigned for the defence of the iſland, in caſe Great-Britain ſhould declare war againſt France, which ſeemed to be expected—and that an Engliſh 20 gun ſhip being met, on the 7th inſtant, by a French frigate of 36 guns going to the Mole; the Frenchman demanded the reaſon of her being ſo near the coaſt; the Engliſhman anſwered he had a meſſage to deliver at the Cape; that the Frenchman then inſiſted to return with him, and accordingly did ſo; that when entered the port under the guns of the fort, the Engliſh ſhip was immediately ſurrounded with boats, to prevent any perſon coming on ſhore or going on board, or even the hoiſting out of a boat, and the Captain taken on ſhore, and accompanied by the Captain of the frigate; where a guard conducted them to the General, from whence the ſame guard in a few hours reconducted them, in the ſame manner, to the boat, and thence the Engliſh Captain to his ſhip, without having ſpoke with or being ſpoke to by any perſon whatever, except the General; and that the next morning the Engliſh ſhip, accompanied by the French frigate, ſailed for Jamaica.

The ſloop Welcome of this port, Benjamin Tucker maſter, was, on the 20th of laſt month, at half paſt 6 in the evening, cut out of St. Euſtatius road, in very thick ſqually weather, by four ſeamen, who had juſt ſhipped themſelves with Capt. Tucker, and left a Tortola privateer off the road for that purpoſe; and they carried the veſſel into Tortola—*which ought to be a caution to maſters of veſſels.*

A Jamaica fleet was appointed to ſail from Bluefields, the 31ſt of laſt month, under convoy of the Pallas frigate, of 36 guns, Capt. Rowland Cotten, and the Bute armed ſhip, of 30 guns, Capt. Benjamin Hill.—The 5th of October, a ſmall American privateer ſloop was carried into Kingſton, by the Æolus frigate, Capt. Chriſtopher Atkins: The Captain, whoſe name was Murphy, was immediately put, and continued confined, in irons.

The Hon. John Stuart, Eſq; the King of Great-Britain's agent and ſuperintendant of Indian affairs in the ſouthern department of America, ſince the expulſion of his commiſſaries from the Creek nation, has ſent two traders into their country, to tell them, "that he is willing to forgive all they have done amiſs, provided they will not trade with us;" But their anſwer was, that they would trade with whom they pleaſed; accordingly, they entered into a treaty of peace and commerce, with the Continental Commiſſioners appointed for that purpoſe, on the 6th inſt.

On Wedneſday laſt Mr. Benjamin Smith, jun. was married to Miſs Sarah Dry, a very amiable young lady, of diſtinguiſhed merit, daughter of the Hon. William Dry of North-Carolina.

On Saturday laſt died, Mrs. Mary Rout, wife of Mr. George Rout, of this town.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE account publiſhed in our laſt Gazette, of the late attempt of the two brothers to render themſelves maſters of the river Delaware, and open the communication between the Britiſh fleet and army, having proved erroneous in ſeveral particulars, we beg leave to preſent our readers with the following, which have been this day received from unqueſtionable authority, by an expreſs, who left York Town in Pennſylvania the 28th of October.

"The 22d and 23d inſtant [*not the 24th, as in our laſt*] a general attack, by detachments from the Britiſh fleet and army, was made—on Red-Bank, where Col. Green commanded—on fort Miffin [*the name of the fort on Mud-Iſland, not at Red Bank*] where Col. Smith commanded—and on the fleet in Delaware, commanded by Commodore Hazlewood.—They were repulſed in every place, after the moſt ſevere cannonade and bombardment that ever was known in America.

"At Red Bank, they left Count Donoup, his Brigade-Major, and 70 officers and privates, wounded and priſoners—one Lieutenant-Colonel, four Captains, three Lieutenants, and upwards of 70 privates killed.——We took alſo, ſeveral waggons, 12 field pieces, upwards of 300 muſkets, and a great many ſwords.——Col. Green's whole loſs was, one Captain and 38 men killed and wounded, and no more.

"The Britiſh fleet ſuffered ſtill more. Our gallies and ſhips kept ſo briſk a fire upon them, as drove them off; but, in going, the Auguſta, of 64 guns, and a ſmall frigate, ran aground, were ſet fire to, [*not by our fireſhips, but by their own people*] and blown up—the Roebuck was again very much ſhattered, but got off.——Commodore Hazlewood had only two men killed and three wounded.

"The enemy who, at the ſame time, attacked fort Miffin on the iſland, alſo ſuffered very great loſs, but the particulars are not yet known.——They fired upon that fort from four batteries, with cannon and bombs.—The brave men who defended it were not more than 150 in number—of which only one officer and one man were ſlightly wounded.

"It was evident, the 23d, from many circumſtances, that General Howe was deſirous of getting quietly out of Philadelphia—but, General Waſhington hugs him very cloſe."

Extract from another account.

"On the 22d and 23d, an attack was made on Commodore Hazlewood's fleet of gallies, floating batteries and frigates, by Lord Howe, with the Britiſh navy; in which his Lordſhip, who commanded in perſon, on board the Roebuck, was worſted. The Roebuck was much damaged; and the Auguſta, of 64 guns, and a frigate, were ſo much ſhattered, that the enemy burnt them.

"At the ſame time Count Donoup, the ſecond in command of the Heſſian forces, ſummoned Col. Green, who commanded in the lines at Red-Bank, to ſurrender. The Colonel concealed all his men, from the meſſenger, but 40; and pointing to them, ſaid, "*With theſe brave men I will defend the fort, or be entombed here.*" As ſoon as this meſſage was delivered, the Count, at the head of four regiments, conſiſting of about 1200 men, ſtormed the lines, paſſed the breaſtwork, and ſome of the aſſailants entered the laſt ditch, and got over the paliſadoes: At this inſtant, Col. Green attacked in his turn, killed one Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, and 70 non-commiſſioned and privates; and wounded and took priſoners, Count Donoup, his Brigade-Major, one Captain-Lieutenant, and 70 non-commiſſioned and privates. Several waggons, and 300 ſtand of arms, are taken, and we believe 12 pieces of cannon; for Donoup marched from Philadelphia with 16, and his fugitive and broken troops carried only 4 pieces back again.

"We loſt at Red-Bank, only one Captain killed, and 38 rank and file killed and wounded. The loſs on board our fleet, and at fort Miffin, was amazingly trifling."

Another account ſays, that the attack upon Fort Miffin on the ſecond day (the 23d of October) was made by ſix ſhips of war, who had warped in among the vaſſeaux-de-frize at Billingſport during the night—and that the fire from the gallies forced them to give way by ten o'clock.

Lieut. General Burgoyne's army when it croſſed the Lakes, conſiſted of upwards of 10,000 men—the whole of which have fallen, one way or other, into our hands, except the garriſon of Ticonderoga, which muſt be abandoned, or will eaſily fall in the winter. That part of this vanquiſhed army which ſurrendered to General Gates on the 16th of October, deſtroyed great quantities of baggage, all their tents, and a great deal of ammunition prior to the capitulation. The Britiſh officers, who expected to be mobbed, inſulted and pillaged, expreſſed the greateſt ſurprize at the regularity and good diſcipline of the troops by which they were vanquiſhed.——The whole force of the Americans, under General Gates, that diſappointed all Mr. Burgoyne's high expectations, amounted to 11,000, and its loſs throughout the campaign has not exceeded 450.

The Expreſs who brought all the foregoing intelligence, and ſeems very intelligent, informs us, That General Howe pays moſt exceſſive prices, for the little proviſion he can obtain for his army: He affirms, that he gets no butter under a guinea per pound, no flour under 7 l. ſterling per 100 lb. nor fuel at leſs than 17 l. per cord: That his communication with the country is entirely cut off; that he can neither withdraw to Cheſter, or croſs to the Jerſies, being ſo cloſely blockaded on all ſides, by Gen. Waſhington, by 5000 men over the Schuylkill, and by Gen. Putnam with 6000 on the Jerſey ſide.—He ſays, it ſeemed to be the general opinion, that Sir William Howe, if he remains at Philadelphia, muſt experience the horrors of a famine.

A ſecond expreſs (P. M.) is juſt arrived from York-Town, who left it the 3d inſtant. He brings no other news, but that the Hon. John Hancock, having declined the Preſident's chair in Congreſs, the Hon. Henry Laurens, one of the delegates of this State, had been, on the 1ſt inſtant, elected to that high and important ſtation: And, that the Congreſs had reſolved and ordered, that Thurſday, the 18th of December next, be obſerved, throughout the United States, as a day of public thankſgiving to Almighty God, for his many and ſignal mercies and bleſſings vouchſafed to them.

Copy of a letter written by the American General Gates, to the Britiſh General Vaughan.

Albany, October 19th, 1777.

SIR,

WITH unexampled cruelty you have reduced the fine village of Kingſton to aſhes, and moſt of the wretched inhabitants to ruin. I am alſo informed, you continue to ravage and burn all before you on both ſides the river. Is it thus your King's generals think to make converts to the royal cauſe? It is no leſs true than ſurprizing, that the meaſures they adopt have the quite contrary effect—their cruelty eſtabliſhes the glorious act of Independency upon the broad baſis of the general reſentment of the people.

Other Generals, and much older officers than you can pretend to be, are now, by the fortune of war, in my hands. Their fortune may one day be yours, when, Sir, it may not be in the power of any thing human to ſave you from the juſt vengeance of an injured people. I am, Sir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

HORATIO GATES.

The Hon. John Vaughan, Major-General.

A General Return of his Britannic Majeſty's troops under Lieut. General Burgoyne, which ſurrendered to the American army, commanded by Major General Gates, at Saratoga, Oct. 17, 1777.

BRITISH.

1 Lieut. General,	4 Chaplains,
1 Major General,	3 Adjutants,
1 Brigadier General,	3 Quarter maſters,
4 Lieut. Colonels,	5 Surgeons,
5 Majors,	5 Mates,
36 Captains,	123 Sergeants,
63 Lieutenants,	106 Drums and Fifes,
23 Enſigns,	2139 Rank and file.

GERMAN.

1 Major General,	3 Adjutants,
2 Brigadiers,	3 Quarter-maſters,
2 Lieut. Colonels,	17 Surgeons and Mates,
5 Majors,	5 Judge-Advocates,
22 Captains,	117 Sergeants,
48 Lieutenants,	83 Drums and Fifes,
10 Enſigns,	2022 Rank and file.
4 Chaplains,	

CANADIAN ESTABLISHMENT.

2 Majors,	1 Quarter-maſter,
13 Captains,	16 Sergeants,
22 Lieutenants,	530 Rank and file.
8 Enſigns,	

October 31, JAMES WILKINSON, *Adjut. Gen. N. army.*

By a St. Chriſtopher's Gazette of the 8th inſtant, we learn, that on the 6th a fleet of between 40 or 50 veſſels ſailed from thence for Europe, under convoy of the Graſshopper ſloop of war, and the Beaver's prize, formerly the Oliver Cromwell.

An embargo on all veſſels bound for Europe took place the beginning of this month, at Martinique and Guadaloupe; and it was thought, would be continued till advices were received from France. Preparations, in the mean time, were making at thoſe iſlands, for the reception of 6000 troops, hourly expected; and a war between Great-Britain and France was tho't inevitable—altho' the court of France inceſſantly gives to that of Great-Britain, the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of her pacific diſpoſition, as often Lord Stormont remonſtrates in menacing terms.——The Britiſh iſlands were in the utmoſt diſtreſs for want of proviſions; they had ſo drained St. Euſtatius, that the Governor of that iſland had found it neceſſary to prohibit the exportation of flour.

JOHN JEFFORDS, jun. has for Sale,

At the store lately occupied by Mr. William Scott, jun. next to the corner of Elliott-Street, on the Bay,

VERY neat Chair Harneſſes, mens neat ſaddles, duffil great coats, broad cloths, ſerge denime, black callimanco, black everlaſting, callico, and check muſlins, clear lawn, cambricks, humhums, white callicoes, dimity, white linen, checks and ſtripes, worſted and cotton hoſe, mens fine hats, writing paper, ſpices, ſweet oil, loaf ſugar, with ſundry other articles too tedious to mention.

N. B. He ſells dry goods on the uſual commiſſions, and will be obliged to his friends and others for their favours.

To be diſpoſed of,

One Hundred Plants bearing Grapes,

OF the beſt Portugal, large black Muſkatels, and white Vernaſſas——The ſeaſon now proper for tranſplanting them; directions will be given how to plant, in what ground, and how to cultivate them all the year, by

LEWIS MOTTET.

Alſo plants a year old, and others of the laſt ſeaſon.

Juſt arrived from Baltimore, late of Philadelphia,

Doctor M'GINNIS, Surgeon Dentiſt.

HE acquaints the ladies and gentlemen, and the public in general, that he is at Mrs. Stuart's in Tradd-ſtreet, where he may be conſulted in all diſorders of the teeth, gums, ſockets, ulcers, cancers, abſceſſes, fiſtulas, ſuppurations, and inflammations in the gums; not the gums only are afflicted by theſe diſorders, but alſo the teeth, jaws, head, &c.——Thoſe who had the misfortune of loſing their teeth, have now an opportunity of having natural or artificial teeth fixed in, or grafted on, from a ſingle tooth to a complete ſet: If the ſound teeth be ever ſo black, he can make them as white as ever they were, without giving the leaſt pain; he prevents them from rotting, and thoſe that are decayed from getting worſe; he extracts teeth and ſtumps with great eaſe and ſafety.—What can be more uſeful or ornamental (eſpecially to the fair ſex) than a ſet of regular and beautifully poliſhed teeth, embraced by ſound and healty gums. His *Anti-Scorbutic Dentrifice* has proved beyond all contradiction, to be the moſt efficacious ever offered to the public for preſerving the teeth, gums, and ſweet breath, and effectually eradicates the ſcurvy, be it ever ſo bad, and reſtores the gums to their priſtine ſtate. A ſhort continuance of the uſe of it, will cure the tooth ach, and prevent its return.——Any perſon or perſons uſing this Anti-Scorbutic Dentrifice, above ſix or ſeven times, according to the directions, and not finding it anſwer the purpoſe propoſed, ſhall have their money returned, on applying to him.——His ſtay this time will be only a month or ſix weeks, as he is bound to ſea.

N. B. At the requeſt of a number of the inhabitants of St. Helena and the adjacent iſlands and plantations, he will attend at Beaufort from the 8th of December till the 24th, and will return to this capital the 25th.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

By his Excellency JOHN RUTLEDGE, *Esq; President and Commander in Chief of* SOUTH-CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION:

WHEREAS it is just and reasonable, that strangers resorting to, and desiring protection of this State, should give a solemn assurance of their fidelity and allegiance; and those who will not readily do so, may be suspected of holding principles injurious to the rights and liberties of America: I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of the Privy Council, to issue this Proclamation, requiring, and I do hereby require, That all persons (except prisoners of war) who have arrived in this State since the 13th of February last, and are now in Charles-Town, Beaufort or George-Town, take the oath mentioned in an Ordinance passed on that day, entitled, *An Ordinance for establishing an Oath of Abjuration and Allegiance*, before the commissioners appointed for administering the said oath, or any two of them, within ten days next ensuing the date hereof, and obtain a certificate from them for having so done: That all persons (except prisoners of war) who shall arrive in any of the said towns, take the said oath within two days after their arrival therein, before the said commissioners, or any two of them, and obtain a like certificate: That the said commissioners administer the said oath to the persons applying to them for that purpose, within the times above limited; and that they tender and administer the same to those who are hereby required to take it, and shall not apply to them for that purpose within the times abovementioned, and give them certificates as aforesaid: And that they, the said commissioners, make a return to me of the names of those who shall refuse to take the said oath, to the end that such proceedings may be had thereupon as the safety of the State may require.

Given under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said State, at Charles-Town, this Thirteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven.

J. RUTLEDGE.

By his Excellency's Command,
WILLIAM NISBETT, Dep. Secretary

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By his Excellency JOHN RUTLEDGE, *Esq; President and Commander in Chief of* SOUTH-CAROLINA;

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is expedient and necessary to prevent the exportation of the several articles herein after mentioned: I have therefore thought fit, with the advice of the Privy Council, to issue this Proclamation, prohibiting, and I do hereby accordingly prohibit the exportation of Hemp, Cordage, Salt, salted Beef and Pork, Flour and Ship Bread, from any port or place within this State to any other State, for the space of three months next ensuing the date hereof.

GIVEN under my hand, and the Great Seal, at Charles-Town, this 13th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven.

J. RUTLEDGE.

By his Excellency's command,
WILLIAM NISBETT, Dep. Secretary.

To be sold by Private Contract,

A Plantation near Godfrey's Savanna, in St. Bartholomew's parish, containing 600 acres of land, about 80 of which are good rice land, with a sufficient quantity of provision land, and a very good range for stock, on the premises is a good dwelling house with necessary outbuildings, seven miles from a landing. Also,

A Tract of Land in Prince William's Parish, containing 400 acres, about 200 of which are good rice land, the remainder good for corn, &c. 15 miles from Pocotaligo and a very fine range for cattle.—For terms apply to

O'HEAR and LEGARE.

To be let on Lease for the term of 1 or 2 years.

A Tract of Land containing 420 acres, adjoining lands of Robert Philp and Charles Brown, Esqrs. having a field of 70 or 80 acres of high land cleared; as fit for the culture of indico as any high lands in the neighbourhood; and about the same quantity of tupelo swamp (cleared also) inferior to no tide land in any part of this state.—The said tract of land is distant from Combahee Ferry about three miles. JACOB VALK.

To be SOLD,

On Friday the 21st of November, 1777, at my room in Church street, precisely at ten o'clock, for CASH,

Forty or Fifty valuable Negroes,

THE greatest part of them for the field, besides house wenches, boys and girls—a good many of them are spinners; and a family of a wench and four children, two boys and two girls. JACOB VALK.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

On Wednesday the 3d of December, at my room in Church-street, at 11 o'clock,

THAT well known house and lot of Mr. Johnston, baker in Church-street, containing in front of said street 20 feet, or thereabout, and in depth to Eastward 110 feet, together with all and every convenience that is made and now in being, belonging to the said trade, as a grist mill, bake-house, &c. &c.—The purchaser paying 2000 l. Cash, in part, may have credit for the remainder, upon bond with approved security. JACOB VALK.

STrayed or stolen from the subscriber, on Charles-Town road above the Ten mile House, the first of June last, two Geldings, one a bay, about 6 years old, 13 hands 3 inches high, has only one eye, branded G 2 and J G, of the Chickesaw breed, and a trotter; the other a black, 13 hands and an half high, branded G 2 and I S, 4 years old, and paces and trots. Whoever will deliver said horses to me, on Saludy River, shall have 40 pounds, or 20 pounds for either, or ten pounds each for information, so that he may get them again; and Fifty Pounds reward, if stolen, upon conviction of the thief, from GEORGE STROTHER.

Five Hundred Pounds to be let at Interest.

Direct for B. C. to be left at Mr. Timothy's Printing-Office.

To be Let,

A Good Stable and Chair-house,

In Longitude-Lane. Enquire of WILLIAM BURROWS.

BEAUFORT, Nov. 1.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Grove, the Copartnerships of Grove and Davies, or John Kean and Co. on bond, note, or book-debt, are requested to settle with the subscriber before the first of February next, as he is determined to put the whole that remains unsettled that day into the hands of an attorney to be recovered without distinction.—N. B. Good indico will be taken in payment at market Price. JOHN KEAN.

LOST, supposed to be stolen, A GOLD WATCH With an outside shagreen case somewhat wore, maker's name RAINSFORD, London, number not certain, but supposed to be 761, it has a common brass key on the chain, with a point to open the watch. Any person delivering the same to the subscriber, shall be entitled to a reward of Ten Pounds and no questions asked. If it should be offered for sale, desire it may be stopped and the person who offers it. JOHN CORAM.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Mr. John Coram, are desired to pay the same, on or before the first day of January next, to prevent the disagreeable necessity of suing for the same, as the subscriber is determined to put every bond, note, or account that is not settled by that day into the hands of an attorney at law.

JOHN CORAM, Administrator.

NOVEMBER 14.

FOUND by a negro woman belonging to the subscriber, upon the road, about four weeks ago, a red morocco Pocket-Book, the top torn off, with some paper money in it (and had had some other papers therein.) ——The owner proving his property may have it again, paying for this advertisement, and rewarding the negro for her honesty, by applying to MARY MILLER, in Church-street.

THOMAS SINGLETON, an experienced Tobacco Planter,

Proposes, and doth engage to publish, a portable Treatise,

For the Benefit of the Public,

On the Culture of Tobacco, thro' the various Processes,

IN a plain, easy, and comprehensive stile, on a good paper, and an American Type, as soon as the well-wishers to so beneficial a production in this state shall have subscribed for a sufficient number of his instructions, to enable him to defray the expences attending the same, which he will complete and have ready to be delivered, (to the subscribers only) on or before the first day of January, 1778; setting forth,

First, the quality of the soil proper for the culture of that valuable plant.—2dly, The method of preparing the land against seed time.—3dly, The season and method of planting to the greatest advantage.—4thly, The management of the plant from its infancy to maturity. 5thly, The infallible rule to know its maturity and greatest perfection. 6thly, The most approved method of gathering in and preparing it thro' all the various stages, fitting for the inspection of the best judges; and being attended to and executed, the planter, with God's permission, may assure himself of success, far beyond his most sanguine expectation, at the moderate price of Two Dollars for a treatise, to be paid on subscribing, to

Their most obedient and very humble servant,

THOMAS SINGLETON.

Subscriptions are also taken at Mr. Timothy's, Mr. Bruce's, and Mr. Wells's printing-offices, and by Mr. George Ancrum and William Holliday in Broad street.

Lynch's Creek, Camden District.

JOHN RICE informs me of a sorrel roan mare, with a blaze in her face, 16 or 17 years old, 3 white feet, and branded A L on the near shoulder, and F on the thigh, with a bell on.——Andrew Falkenbury, of a sorrel mare, with white hairs, 4 years old, a blaze in her face, and branded † on her near shoulder, and F on the thigh, and is scott fallen; as also of a yearling heifer, unmarked, has red sides, white back and belly, and white face.——James Ingram, of a black horse, branded I on the near thigh, his age unknown.——Robert Dixon of two yellow bay geldings, of 3 or 4 years old, one hath a blaze down his face with part of his left eye white, hind feet are also white, paces and trots, branded W on the thigh, has a 15s. bell on marked on one side M C, and on the other M; the other hath a blazing star and snip, with a 10s. bell, and is also branded W on the thigh, and has part of one hind foot white. The owners must prove their properties before

ANDREW BASKIN, J. P.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

On Monday the 31st of November, at my store on the Bay, the sale to begin precisely at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

All the valuable Library of Books,

Of the late Dr. Lionel Chalmers deceased. Catalogues will be given out a few days previous to the sale.

JOHN WALTERS GIBBS.

On Tuesday the 15th of January next, 1778,

Will be sold to the highest Bidder,

At the front of the Exchange in Charles-Town, precisely at 12 o'clock at noon,

THree Tracts of Land, in Craven county, on the N.E. side of Black River, viz. one tract containing 2300 acres, and the other two 500 each, all adjoining, and making in the whole 3300 acres of land—the latter two tracts having a large bold creek, called called Birch Creek, running through them; the situation being but a small distance from George-Town, the land being well timbered, and as good a range for cattle as any in that neighbourhood, renders the whole the most convenient for saw and other mills of any in the State. The plats may now be viewed in my store—The conditions will be made known on the day of sale JOHN WALTERS GIBBS.

JAMES STEVENSON informs me of a small black horse, about 13 hands high, and branded on the mounting shoulder I H, having strayed into his pasture at Wassamsaw. The owner must prove his property before

JOHN TROUP, J. P.

Recess Society.

THE Annual Meeting will be held at the Masons Lodge Room, in Lodge Alley, on Tuesday the 2d of December next, when all the Members are requested to attend. *By Order of the President,*

JAMES CURRY, Secretary.

FOUND on the road between Stono and Ashley Ferry, on Saturday the 8th inst. a neat Brass barrel Pistol.—The owner thereof may have it again, paying for this advertisement, and applying to JOHN COUGH.

WHereas little or no regard has been paid to my former advertisement: This is to acquaint those concerned, that unless they settle their accounts with Verree and Harris forthwith, they will find them put into the hands of an attorney at law, without any distinction or further notice. JOSEPH VERREE.

Found, a Ten Pounds Bill; whoever can prove the property, may have it by applying as above.

THE Copartnership of GIBBS and CORAM being long since dissolved, they were in hopes, that all those indebted to that concern would have prevented them taking this method of requesting them to pay off their respective accounts, before the first day of January next, as all accounts of that copartnership, of what nature soever, that remain unsettled, on that day, will be placed in the hands of an attorney at law to be sued for, without further notice.

LOST about a month ago, from my house, supposed to be strayed a courting,

A very large, dark tabby Cat,

of the masculine gender, was very fat, and had on when he went away, a pair of very large——tusks, is generally very watery about the mouth, is a great thief, very sagacious and good humoured. Whoever will deliver him to me, or the Warden of the Workhouse, shall receive two dollars reward. JOHN WALTERS GIBBS.

☞ He answers to the name of TOM.

THE subscriber having been at the Ten mile house, and seeing there a dark bay horse, which he suppose belonged to a gentleman in town, paid the charges and brought him away; he is about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder L G, on the mounting buttock E, and is about 12 years old; but the said horse not belonging to that gentleman, whoever will prove his property, and pay the expences, may have him again, on applying in Mulatto Alley, to SAMUEL PERRY.

Little Saludy, Ninety Six District.

TOLLED before me, by Nathan Corley, a bay gelding, 14 hands high, 12 years old, has a star, paces, is branded on the near shoulder gL A, (the gL in one) and on the near buttock W R K, and on the off shoulder and buttock J B.

James Jones tolls a bay mare 13 hands high, with a star, the two hind feet white, branded on the near shoulder and buttock S I, six years old, and has a bell on.

Charles Pattey tolls a black mare, 13 hands high, 8 years old, has some saddle spots, paces and trots, branded on the near shoulder $\frac{VH}{W}$, the VH joined by a — and on the off shoulder $\frac{T}{W}$, joined together.

William M'Conel tolls a grey mare, 3 years old not broke, and branded on the near shoulder AP joined together.

Alexander M'Dougan tolls a black mare, about 12 years old, branded on the near shoulder W.

Also, a bright bay mare, 8 years old, her two hind feet white, has some grey hairs down her face, a bell on, and branded on both sides I F, on the near shoulder and buttock W F, and on the off shoulder B. W.

Likewise, a dark bay gelding, aged, branded on the near buttock $\$\frac{2}{K}$. The owners must prove their properties before SAMUEL PICKENS J P.

DAVID PERKINS informs me of two Sheep, an ewe and a wether, the ewe is mottled, and the wether white; marked with two crops and an under keel.

William English, of a black horse, about 4 feet 3 inches high, branded on the near shoulder H, and is very old.

Peter Black, of an iron grey mare, about 3 or 4 years old, branded on the off buttock IX C, about 13 hands

James Butler, of a very old black mare, 13 hands and an half, branded on the shoulder and buttock y in a circle, has a remarkable white spot on the shoulder, and has with her a horse colt, with one glass eye, neither docked nor branded.

Henry Weaver, of a bright bay horse, 13 hands and an half high, branded on the near buttock 9 C, and is about 6 or 7 years old.

Abner Williams, of a small bay mare, 4 feet 3 inches high, branded on the near shoulder $\frac{T}{n}$, and on the off $\frac{T}{D}$ is about 3 or 4 years old. The owners of the above strays must prove their properties before THO. GREEN J P.

Camden District.

JAMES FALKS informs me of a Bay Mare, with small white spots all over her, better than twelve hands high, four years old, and branded on the mounting shoulder P W joined together. The owner must prove his property before SAMUEL NELSON, J. P.

For Sale by Auction,

At Strickland's, near Charles-Town, on Wednesday the 10th of December next,

Upwards of Sixty SLAVES,

AMong whom are good house-wenches, seamstresses, spinners, &c. belonging to the estate of Col. Benjamin Singleton, the estate of Robert Hume and others.

Also, a Tract of 1000 Acres of Land, in the township of Queensborough; a tract of 500 acres on Willow Branch on Black River; and a tract of 4000 acres on Pedee, commonly called Hume's Lands, and generally esteemed as good as any in the state; and a House and Lot on Trott's Point, all belonging to the estate of Robert Hume, to be sold by express directions of his will: The titles may be seen in our hands, and the conditions will be declared for both the negroes and lands on the day of sale.

Also, a stock of 30 or 40 head of cattle, belonging to the estate of Col. Singleton, to be delivered at Goose-Creek. SAM. PRIOLEAU, jun. and Co.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.